

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the following paragraphs:

[0028] In the preferred embodiment, mating bearing surfaces 16 and 32 of bushing 14 and holder 18 have a machined finish allowing rotation therebetween with low friction. The preferred bushing 14 also includes a flange 34 having an underside with a bearing surface 36 which engages a top surface 38 of bushing holder 18 (see FIG. 2). In the preferred embodiment, the depth of bore 32 and the height of bearing surface 16 are sized such that a bottom surface 40 of bushing 14 does not engage the upwardly or proximally facing surface 21 of trial 19. This reduces friction since bottom surface 40 of bushing 18 has a greater surface area than ~~undersurface~~ bearing surface 36.

[0030] Referring to FIGS. 12 to 18, there is shown the preferred bushing 14 and reamers 12, 12' of the present invention. The reamer bushing is provided with recesses sized to provide clearance with the cutting teeth on the reamer. Preferably, wire EDM of clover leaf shape is preferred but could be any shape which would allow clearance could be used. Bushing 14 includes a central bore 60 having a diameter "A" formed by the tips 44 of a series of ~~fins~~ flutes 45. In the preferred embodiment, the diameter "A" of shaft 48 of each reamer 12, 12' is slightly less than or equal to diameter "A" of bore 60. The flutes 45 forming central bore 60 define a plurality of recesses 64 extending radially from bore 60 and open to the ends 40, 41 of the bushing. In the preferred embodiment, there are eight flutes 45 and recesses 64, spaced at 45° angles around bore 60, each having an entrance 66 between adjacent ~~fins~~ flutes 45 with a width "C" sized to receive

flutes 49 of reamers 12, 12'. Referring to FIG. 13, flutes 49 have a predetermined width or thickness at area 50 at the radially outer tip of flutes 49 thereof and at area 52 adjacent inner shaft 48. Area 52 is adapted to fit within recess 64 through the entrance portion 66 width "C." Bushing recesses 64 extend radially outwardly within bushing 14 to a diameter "D" which is greater than the diameter "B" of the largest reamer 12.

[0031] Referring to FIG. 5, there is shown a cross-section of the reaming assembly 10 shown in FIGS. 3 and 4 mounted on tibia 11. It is appreciated that the section is taken through the dividing ~~fin~~—flute portions 45 of the bushing 14 which contact central shaft 48 of reamer 12. This area of contact serves to maintain axes 33 in the correct alignment with respect to fixture or tray 19 and bore 22.